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Lyman Kirkpatrick Termed Choice Of Carter as C.I.A. Deputy Chief

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WASHINGTON, July 14 — President Carter is considering the appointment of Lyman B. Kirkpatrick Jr., a college professor and former executive director of the Central Intelligence Agency, as the agency's deputy director, senior Administration officials said today.

They said that Mr. Carter offered the position to Mr. Kirkpatrick in a meeting earlier this week and that the Brown University professor accepted. The public announcement will be made once the President is convinced that Mr. Kirkpatrick can get Senate confirmation without the expenditure of large amounts of political capital, the sources said.

A survey of Senators and staff members on the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence indicated that Mr. Kirkpatrick would be interrogated closely about his knowledge of C.I.A. political assassinations, drug testing and illegal mail openings.

A prominent Democrat said he would be "more comfortable" with some other choice. The agency, he said, was moving into a new era and should put the abuses of the 1960's and 1950's behind it.

Strategic Services Veteran

No official in the Senate, the C.I.A. or the Administration would comment publicly on the appointment. Mr. Kirkpatrick, reached by telephone in Rhode Island, declined to comment.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, 61 years old, served in World War II with the Office of Strategic Services, the predecessor of the C.I.A. He joined the intelligence agency at its inception in 1947 and was considered destined for its leadership. In 1953 he was stricken with polio, which paralyzed him from the waist down.

When he returned to the C.I.A. from the hospital, Richard Helms had been appointed director of covert operations, a job that Mr. Kirkpatrick had been expected to receive. Old agency hands believe that Mr. Helms gained the advantage at this point to rise to Director of Central Intelligence in the 1960's.

Mr. Kirkpatrick became the agency's inspector general in 1953 and served in that post until 1961. He was then appointed executive director, which at that time was the third-ranking job. He left in 1965 to teach at Brown. Some sources said he resigned because he no longer expected to become the director.

LSD Inquiry

As inspector general, Mr. Kirkpatrick had the ticklish job of investigating some internal agency actions that, years later, were branded "abuses" by the Senate intelligence committee.

In 1953, as inspector general, he investigated the death of Frank R. Olson, an Army biochemist who died while using LSD in an agency experiment. Mr. Olson lapsed to his death from the Hotel Stat-



Lyman B. Kirkpatrick Jr.

his involvement in the drug experiment from his family until 1975, when it was disclosed in news reports.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has never testified publicly about the Olson case, but he reportedly told Vice President Rockefeller's Commission on the C.I.A. that he had recommended that the employees involved in giving Mr. Olson the drug be disciplined. They were not. He later told associates he regretted not having taken a firmer stand.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has testified that he knew about illegal mail openings and that the Director at the time, Allen Dulles, also knew about them. He has reportedly said the agency was convinced that the national security need for the mail openings outweighed the fact that they were against the law.

1960-65 Lumumba Plot

Mr. Kirkpatrick reportedly told the Senate intelligence committee and the Rockefeller commission that a C.I.A. intelligence officer complained to him in the early 1960's about being ordered to prepare an assassination attempt against the Congolese leader Patrice Lumumba.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was said to have testified that he went on record within the agency as opposing the attempt. The plan was never carried out, according to the report of the Senate intelligence committee, but Mr. Lumumba was killed shortly afterward by insurgents.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has testified, according to some sources, that he was unaware of plots against Fidel Castro, Premier of Cuba, and Rafael Trujillo, the Dominican Republic dictator.

Some former intelligence officers said that Mr. Kirkpatrick had taken unpopular and independent stands on issues when, as one put it, it would have been easier to say nothing. When he retired his staff gave him a plaque that said in Latin, "Halla"

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